1	2	3
68. University of Queensland, Australia	Master of Dental Science—Oral Biology (Oral Histology and Oral Pathology)	M.D.Sc. (Oral Bio. Oral Histo. and Oral Path) Queensland.
69. Boston University, Boston, Massachusetts (U.S.A.)	Master of Science—Orthodontics	M.Sc.D. Orth. Boston.
70. Georgetown University, Washington, DC. (U.S.A.)	Master of Science (Orthodontics)	M.S. (*Ortho.*) Georgetown.
71. Moscow Medical Stomatological Institute, Moscow (U.S.S.R.)	Diploma in Stomatology	Dip. Stom. Moscow.
72. Dhaka University, Dhaka (Bangla Desh).	Bachelor of Dental Surgery	B.D.S. Dhaka.
73. University of Ibaden Nigeria	Bachlor of Dental Surgery when guaranted on or after 1980	BDS. Ibadan.
74. University of North Carulina Hill, U.S.A.	Master of Public Health	MPH (North) Carolina
75. University of Khartown, Sudan	Bachelor of Dental Surgery (When Granted on or after 15th Nov., 1989.	BDS Khartown.

Ayurvedic Drug to Treat Diabetes

1140. SHRI BANGARU LAXMAN:
SHRI P. PRABHAKAR REDDY:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian medical scientists have successfully tested Vijayasa, an Ayurvedic drug, to treat diabetes which has no side effects;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the drug is proposed to be marketed internationally; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DALIT EZHILMALAI): (a) and (b) The drug Vijayasar (Petrocarpus marsupium) heartwood has been used by Ayurvedic Physicians in the management of Madhumeh (Diabetes mellitus) since ancient times. Indian Council of Medical Research (I.C.M.R) has undertaken clinical evaluation of Vijayasar in diabetes mellitus.

The results of the trial so far have been quite promising. Vijayasar in a flexible dose open trial undertaken at 4 centres to evaluate the efficacy in the treatment of newly diagnosed or untreated non-insulin dependent diabetes mellitus (NIDDM) cases, has shown promising results. The results of this open trial have been published in July, 1998 issue of the Indian Journal of Medical Research (Vol. 108, 24-29, 1998).

Following the encouraging results, multicentric flexible dose double blind trial of Vijayasar, with tolbutamide control, on NIDDM patients has been initiated and is in progress at Chennai, Cuttak, and Kottayam. This part of the study is expected to be completed shortly.

(c) and (d) The marketing of Vijayasar internationally will depend on the final outcome of the trials, generation of the required data (including experimental) as also the response from the Pharmaceutical industry.